RICH OLD WOMAN'S QUEER AD

BAYING SHE WON'T PAY MRS. J. K. VAN RENSSELAER'S BILLS.

ary S. Hoyt's the Woman, and Mrs. Van Bensselaer's Her Niece—Did Some One Write the Thing for Spite?—It Was

NEWFORT, April 8.—The following adverticement appeared in an early edition of the local evening newspaper, but not in ond edition, which is issued about

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Henry S. Hert will not be responsible for any bills that have been contracted by Mrs. John E. Van Rensselaer, or for any bills that may reafter be contracted by Mrs. Van Rens-laer. Mrs. Henry S. Hoyr, 31 Old Beach road.

Upon investigation it was learned that the advertisement had been sent to the newspapers and afterward ordered out in the hope that it would not appear at all, but too late to keep it out of the early edi-

but too late to keep it out of the early edition.

Mail Hoyt, who is well known in Newport and New York society, is nearly 94 years old and in feeble health. For years she had been under the care of a colored maid, who has had charge of all her business. For a long time Mrs. Hoyt's niece. Mrs. Yea Rensselaer, lived with her at her cottage on Old Beach road, but within a few days Mrs. Van Rensselaer has left Mrs. Hoyt's home and has gone to New York. At the Hoyt villa to-night the maid said that Mrs. Hoyt had sent the notice to the paper, but leter regretted that she had done so and ordered it out. When asked if Mrs. Van Rensselaer had been contracting bills in the name of Mrs. Hoyt, the maid said that Mrs. Van Rensselaer had been doing things for the house, but further than this would say nothing. She did say, however, that Mrs. Hoyt and her niece had separated for good.

The relatives say that the maid has great power over Mrs. Hoyt and they attribute the notice to her.

Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer has been taying since last Thursday at the home of dgar Richards, 341 West Eighty-eighth treet. Mr. Richards lives there with his

Edgar Richards, 341 West Eighty-eighth street. Mr. Richards lives there with his two cousins. A reporter who went there yesterday to see Mrs. Van Rensselaer was met by an elderly woman, who informed him that Mrs. Van Rensselaer, as the reporter had observed, had returned just before this from a walk, apparently in the best of health.

When the account of her aunt's advertisement was sent in to Mrs. Van Rensselaer had nothing to say, except that she owed no debts in Newport whatsoever.

"This is a most extraordinary thing," said Mrs. Van Rensselaer's friend, "and you mast give Mrs. Van Rensselaer time to think it over before expecting her to make any reply to it. In the first place, Mrs. Hoyt is now such an old woman and so feeble that she could not possibly have written any such notice. It is not her doing at all, but the work of some one who has her under her control. Possibly Mrs. Van Rensselaer may at some future time see fit to answer this."

John King Van Rensselaer, the husband of Mrs. Van Rensselaer, and been seen previous to this interview at his real estate office, 31 Nassau street. Mr. Van Rensselaer seen yeller is about 50 and his wife is somewhat younger. Mr. Van Rensselaer said:

"Really I don't know all the facts that have led up to this, and you had better see my wife. I have not seen her for several days. I do know this much, however, Mrs. Van Rensselaer—that's my wife—up till about a week ago has lived with Mrs. Hoyt, her aunt. She has been here for the last four years. Mrs. Hoyt had always been very fond of her and wanted her to ahare her home with her.

"One reason for this was the fact that for some years Mrs. Hoyt has been oedridden in the stream of the same in the same in

"One reason for this was the fact that for some years Mrs. Hoyt has been oedridden and a shellutely helpless. Why, she can't get put of bed and cannot even write a letter. Mrs. Van Renseeleer has waited on her and been like an own daughter to

Stears old, and was taking advantage of this. Mrs. Van Rensselaer protested to her aunt, but the latter was then so completely in the power of this negress that she immediately became prejudiced against Mrs. Van Rensselaer and abused her. Finally she ordered Mrs. Van Rensselaer out of the house.

The Van Rensselaer has not asked Mrs. Hoyt to pay any of her debts and there is absolutely no occasion for this notice, so far as I know.

"Mrs. Hoyt enjoys a very large income from the estate of her husband, who died a good many years ago, but at her death this property must go to her husband's relatives. Mrs. Van Reneselaer is not a beneficiary and cannot profit at all by the estate."

beneficiary and cannot profit at all by the estate."

Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer is a cousin of Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger. Before her marriage she was a Miss King.

About ten years ago Mrs. Van Rensselaer published a book entitled "New Yorkers of the Eightsenth Century." It purported to give the name of families who had real blue blood and were aristocrats even in the early days of old New York. There were just twenty of these families in her book. They included the Van Rensselaers and did not include the Van Rensselaers and did not include the Van Rensselaer wrote, among other families now prominent in the society of New York. Mrs. Van Rensselaer wrote, among other things, "The Devil's Picture Book."

She has two sons, F. Harold Van Rensselaer, who is said to be in the cheese business in this city, and John H. Van Rensselaer. Both are well-known in society.

Mrs. Hoyt is an aunt of Winfield S. Hoyt and is a member of an old Colonial family. She is the granddaughter of the famous Lady Katherine Duer. Mrs. Hoyt and her husband were the only New Yorkers invited to the coronation of Queen Victoria in

SON SOLD CLOCKS PATHER STOLE. NEGROES MEET TO PROTEST Fook 40 of Them and 25 Watches From

Employers Since Christmas. Hans Wachenhusen, 20 years old, of 227 North street, Jersey City, who was arrested in Newark on Thursday with his twenty-year-old friend, Andrew Curry, of 236 South year-old friend. Andrew Curry, of 286 South street, Jersey City, while they were pawning four clocks, confessed to the police yesterday that the timepieces were stolen by his father. Otto Wachenhusen, from the New Haven Clock Company of 46 Maiden lane, Manhattan. Capt. John Phelps, a son of the late William Walter Pricips, who is connected with the company, went to Newark yesterday and identified the clocks.

Wachenhusen the elder, who is employed by the convern as a packer, was arrested last night by Detective Gallagher at his home in Jersey City as a fugitive from justice. He confessed that he had been stealing from his employers for several months. He said that he and his son had disposed of forty clocks and twenty-five watches, to the best of his recollection, since last Christmas. He will be held to await extradition

GREAT WESTERN'S EARNINGS. Decrease Die to Improvements and the Coal Pamine, Chairman Says.

In explanation of the decrease of \$139,477 in gross earnings shown in the Chicago Great Western Railroad's report for the six months ended Dec. 31, submitted at the annual meeting in London recently, Howard

annual meeting in London recently, Howard Gilliat, chairman of the finance committee, says business was hampered by improvements under way. These decreased the capacity of the road and greatly increased the cost of handling. The coal famines also impeded the economical operating of the road.

Of the \$3,437,000 debenture stocks authorized last year, little has been disposed of. Only \$1,250,000 of the \$2,700,000 authorized to provide for improvements has been sold. Options in this city on the rest of this sum were not exercised last fall on account of the money stringency.

The directors issued \$2,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes, which were sold in one week. The proceeds will take care of authorized improvements.

STADIUM GIVERS DINE.

Party of Harvard '79 Men Here to Meet Their Classmates.

Twenty-two members of the class of '79, which recently gave the \$1 >>>,000 stadium to Harvard, came here yesterday from Boston and spent the evening with their New York mates at the Harvard Club. They will dine to-day at the Radnor Hunt Club

will dine to-day at the Radnor Hunt Club at Bryn Mawr, Pa., with their classmates of Pennsylvania, and will return to Boston on Sunday.

Among the members of this class are President Hyde of Bowdoin College, Ambassador Meyer, Judge Schofield, recently appointed to the Superior Court of Massachusetts; I. Tucker Burr, Washington B. Thomas, Dr. William M. Conant, Samuel C. Bennett, formerly dean of the Boston Law School, and F. W. Ellis, ex-Mayor of Springfield, Mass.

FAMINE IN CHINA.

Starving Parents Killing Their Children, Censul MeWade Says. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Robert McWade. United States Consul at Canton, China, cabled the State Department to-day that the famine was increasing in Kwangsi Province. He says that starving parents are killing their children, and he makes an appeal for charitable help to the people of the United States. The State Department will forward contributions to Mr. McWade.

JOSEPH PARK DEAD.

One of the Founders of the Well-Known House of Park & Tilford.

Joseph Park, president of the Park & Tilford Company, died yesterday morn-ing in his apartment in the Hoffman House. Mr. Park was born in 1823 in Rye, N. Y. A short time ago Mrs. Van Rensselaer noticed that a negro servant whom Mrs. Hoyt employed as a maid was assuming a great influence over her aunt, who is fellow employee, John M. Tilford, had saved enough money to set up a small store for themselves.

This was the beginning of the Park & Til-ford grocery house, which now has five large ford grocery house, which now has five large stores in New York and employs about eight hundred men. When the firm was reorganized as a company in 1890 Mr. Park was elected president, and he continued to fill that office to the time of his death.

Mr. Park was a director of the Bank of the Metropolis, of the Harlem and Port Chester Railroad, the Plaza Bank, the New York County National Bank and of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. He was a member of the Manhattan, American Yacht and Union League clubs, the American Museum of Natural History and the Aldine Association. He was the owner of an estate of 2,000 acres, including the farm on which he was born, at Rye.

The funeral services will be held in Christ Church, Rye, on Monday at 2 P. M. The burial will be in the church cemetery.

Charles A. Canfield, who was a son of former Sheriff and Fire Chief David Canfield, died at his home in Sherman avenue, Newark, after consult of New York. Mrs. Van Rensealear wrote, among other things. 'The Devil's Fleture Book.'

She has two one, F. Harold Van Renseare were been said to be in the cheese business here.' Who is said to be in the cheese business here.' Who is said to be in the cheese business here.' Who is said to be in the cheese business here.' He has two one, F. Harold Van Renseare well-known in society. Mrs. Hoyt and here in the grandfaughts of the famous lady katherine Duer.' Mrs. Hoyt and here to the coronation of Queen Victoria in 1828.

THE PENNELL INQUEST.

Justice Murphy Says He will Begin it on Friday Afterneon.

Buyralo, April 3.—Police Justice Murphy sanounced formally this morning that he would hold the Pennell inquest at 3 o'clock next Friday afternoon in the morgue. So far as Justice Murphy is able to control matters, the inquest will be restricted wholly to the immediate facts relating to the deaths of Arthur R. Pennell and has accessful efforts are made to introduce widence tending to clear the stigma now resting upon the name of Fennell, it will be misland on Friday venning or some time on atturday.

No ECREAMS AT BURDICK BOUSE.

Discuss through the Furcicle neighbor to be morning of the murder.

That he proves the formal that morning, and the morning of the murder.

The more than the morning, and the morning of the murder.

The more than the morning of the murder.

The more than the morning of the murder.

The morning of the murder

TWO THOUSAND GATHER IN THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

tirred to Enthusiasm and Indignation by an Eloquent Pica Against Negro Disfranchisement by James A. Hayes, Who Is Called the Black Ressevets.

James A. Hayes, a colored lawyer of Richmond, Va., who is associated with John S. Wise and John G. Carliale in con-John S. Wise and John G. Carmse in con-testing the constitutionality of the law which has practically disfranchised the negroes of Virginia, was the principal speaker at a mass meeting held in the Academy of Music in Brocklyn last night protest against the movement in the outh to deprive the negro of the right to

Last night's meeting was a very large one, about 2,000 persons, most of them colored, being present. A number of Brook-lyn clergymen, who helped to get up the meeting, were present and took part in the exercises. Among them were the Rev. Dr. Harry Dewey of the Church of the Pilgrims and the Rev. Dr. H. Parkes Cadman of the Central Congregational Church.
The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church was to have been present and to have made a speech, but he was called away at the last minute and his assistant, the Rev. Willard P. Harmon, spoke in his place.

George W. Wibecan, Jr., a well-known colored politician of Brooklyn, presided

colored politician of Brooklyn, presided at the meeting. He said that the colored people of Brooklyn had dedicated the night to the cause of liberty.

Mr. Hayes, who was introduced next, was greeted enthusiastically. Among the negroes he is known as the Black Roosevelt. He is a very dark negro, has a high forehead very bright eyes and very white teeth He is very eloquent and although he spoke for over an hour and a half last night and only stopped when his voice gave out, his every utterance received the closest at-tention and he was warmly applauded when he finished. Mr. Hayes said in part: "I come to you from Virginia, the mother of States, the mother of Presidents, the mother of slavery. Alas! she has ceased to out Presidential timber; she has ceased to make States of her splendid domain, and she is to-day harboring a worse system of slavery than existed before the war. To-day is the thirty-eighth anniversary of the evacuation of the Southern capital, the thirty-eighth anniversary of the day the Southern President went

fleeing South for his life, and it is prophetic that this day has been unconsciously selected for this magnificent protest of the negroes of the North against the disfranchisement of their brothers in the South. We in the South have been disfranchised, which is only a nice, sweet way of saying that we have again been enslaved.

"We have but one explanation of it, and that we got when we begged that our citizenship be not taken from us. The white men of the South said it was the only way to save the whites from the crime of stealing the ballots of the black man."

Mr. Hayes roused his audience to the highest pitch by his recital of the services of the colored man to this country, from the day of those who served at Bunker Hill with Warren to the day of those who went up San Juan Hill to save Roosevelt and his Rough Riders.

And the men of the South say to you of the North to keep your hands off, as you don'ts understand the negro. They say that they must disfranchise the negro in order to preserve white civilization, and then they look at you and say." Are you a negro or a white man?" I tell you there is nothing in this cry of negro domination. It is a bugaboo.

There are 8,000,000 negroes and 17,000,000 whites, and yet the seventeen pretend to be afraid of the eight. There are only two States where the negroes outnumber the whites—South Carolina is one, thank God for that, and Mississippi is the other.

All this cry of negro domination is to hide one thing. That is political power. Take Mississippi, where disfranchisement started. Senator Money (hisses), stood up the other day and said that self-government was not and could never be a trait of the colored man. Stewart L. Woodford, who spoke next. that this day has been unconsciously selected

feeing South for his life, and it is prophetic

day and said that self-government was not and could never be a trait of the colored man. Stewart L. Woodford, who spoke next, told the negroes that their cause was constantly gaining and that they should not get discouraged. Other speakers were Bishop Derrick, Dr. Cadman and the Rev. Dr. J. M. Palmer. Resolutions congratulating the negroes of the South on the stand they have taken against their disfranchisement were unanimously passed. ment were unanimously passed.

KING TO VISIT PARIS. Hearty Popular Reception Promised for the British Ruler.

Paris, April 3.—It is definitely announce that King Edward, after his visit to Rome, will officially visit President Loubet here. He will stay at the British Embassy for probably four or five days.

Everything indicates a hearty popular reception for him. The public feeling toward England is generally regarded as more friendly now than it has been in a

fallest Soldiers for Kalser's Bodyguard Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 3.—During the coming visit of Emperor William to Rome he will be accompanied by a selection of the talles officers and soldiers in the army. Among the officers are Lieut.-Col. von Pluskow and Lieut.-Gen. von Scholl, whose size created a sensation at the funeral of Presi-dent Felix Faure of France. All the non-commissioned men who have been chosen are nearer 7 than 6 feet tall.

Dutch Railway Men to Strike.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. THE HAGUE, April 3.—The railway employes have decided to strike as soon as the signal is given, in order to prevent the enprohibit employes of State railways from abandoning their work and provide pun-ishment for any violation of the various sections. Penalties are also prescribed where from taking their places.

High Prices for Antique Silverware. Special Cable Despatch to This SUN.

LONDON, April 8.—At a sale of old English silver, which was the property of the late Charles Bateman, at Christie's auction rooms to-day, a fifteenh century spoon, eight inches long, with the earliest known hall-mark, fetched £145. An Elizabethan cup with the initials E. R. brought £245.

Germany's Art Exhibit at St. Louis. Berlin, April 3.—A conference of dis-tinguished artists from all parts of Ger-many will be held here to-morrow to dis-cuss arrangements for the German art exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

First German Minister to Cuba.

Special Cable Dispatch to Tun Sun.

BERLIN, April 2.—Freiherr von Heintne, secretary of the German Legation at Stockholm, has been gazetted as the first Minister Resident at Havana. The post was created this rest.

WEST POINT, April 3.—These cadets were to-day discharged from the Military Academy on account of deficiency: W. A. Bloward of Michigan, Malcolm MacParison of Pennsylvania, William Calvin Outsian Alabama and Edwin M. Watson of Virginia.

DOESN'T MENTION HOME BULE. FALL OF REDDISH DUST AT SEA

But Chief Secretary Wyndham Thinks, Iri land's Puture 14 Bright.

Special Ceste Despatch to Tan Sys.

LONDOW, April S.—In a speech at Manchester dealing with Ireland Mr. Charles Wyndham. Chief Secretary for Ireland, did not refer to the future in a manner in any way confirming the rumors that home rule would be granted; but he did use the most conciliatory language, which implied a complete reversal of the attitude of the Government from that of swenty years ago. a complete reversal of the attitude of the Government from that of twenty years ago. He said that Ireland new enjoyed opportunities the same as other parts of the empire because when, in 1881, the Government said it would give her justice it gave her litigation instead. Litigation had proved to be a remedy that was worse than the disease. It had been tried for twenty-two years, and was less hopeful

now than at the beginning.

Apart from questions of justice, it was to Great Britain's interest that Ireland should have fair opportunities for developing her agriculture, and to be prolific and satisfied, and to be a bridge instead of as now a chasm between England and Canada. He believed that the Iriah would recognize the Land bill as an honest attempt to achieve this end, and that they would give it a fair

DUCHESSE DE DINOS DIVORCE. She Was Formerly Mrs. Stevens of New York, and Divorced Her Pirst Husband.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, April 3.-A divorce was granted to the Duchesse de Dino in the Civil Court here yesterday. The grounds on which the suit was brought are not stated, but it s known that the Duc de Dino has been gambling recklessly at Monte Carlo and elsewhere, and it is believed the Duchesse sought the divorce in order to save the emnants of her fortune.

Frederick H. Allen yesterday confirmed

Frederick H. Allen yesterday confirmed the Paris despatches announcing the separation of the Duo and Duchesse de Dino in that city. Mr. Allen married a daughter of the Duchesse. He added that all the daughters agreed with their mother in her action and hoped that she would soon rejoin them in New York.

The Duc, who is the son of the Marquis of Talleyrand-Perigord, married the Duchesse on Jan. 25, 1857. She was the daughter of Joseph Sampson, a wealthy New York merchant. She first married Frederick W. Stevens. She obtained a divorce from Mr. Stevens in 1885, and with her three daughters sailed for Europe.

The Duc de Dino had been twice married before his marriage to Mrs. Stevens. His second wife obtained a divorce from him two months before that event.

SUIT OVER "MESSAGE FROM MARS" Author Wants Damages From London Paper for Saying George Hawtrey Rewrote It.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
LONDON, April 8.—Richard Ganthony,
the author of "A Message From Mars,"
brought a libel action against the Daily Express for publishing a paragraph to the effect that George Hawtrey rewrote the

play and thus made it a success.

Mr. Ganthony testified to-day that the play was originally written for production in the United States, the scene being laid in New York. All that Mr. George Hawtrey did was to change the scene to London an introduce a few sayings to make the play suitable for his brother Charles. Mr. Ganthony said that the idea and construc-

tion of the play were entirely his own.

Brandon Thomas, the author of "Charley's Aunt," testified in Mr. Ganthony's behalf, and said that the play was based upon a beautiful idea which was wholly contained in Mr. Ganthony's first version.

REVOLT NEAR IN CHINA. Prince Tuan Demands the Deposition of the Present Emperor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SHANGHAL, April 3 .-- It is learned that large force of Hunanese troops arrived at Fancheng, Province of Hupeh, on March 12, en route to Sianfu.

This is regarded as confirming the report that Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang, who were banished because of their com-plicity in the Boxer troubles, have sent an ultimatum to the Dowager Empress de-manding the deposition of the Emperor and the enthronement of Pu Chun, Prince Tuan's son, and threatening that if this is not done they will disrupt the empire, making the Provinces of Shensi and Kansu a separate kingdom, of which Sianfu will be the capital.

LONDON, April 4.-There are many conjectures affoat as to the provisions of the budget which the Rt. Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will submit to Parliament on April 23. It was reported in the lobby of the House of Comnons this afternoon that the income tax

would be reduced 3d in the pound. It is now 15d in the pound. Mr. Ritchie announced to-day that he hoped to take off some of the burdens of the taxpayers, but he would not make any more definite statement.

STUDENTS KILLED IN RIOT.

Madrid, April 3.-A despatch from Salamance to the *Impurcial* says that fresh dis-turbances have broken out at that place. The gendarmes charged on the students of the university, who were making a demonstration against the authorities. The stu-dents threw stones at the gendarmes, who fired on the rioters, killing two and injuring one of them. The gendarmes then forced their way into the university buildings and

used their sabres on the students.

Three Steamship Lines Combi GLASGOW, April 2.—It is announced that the Tyne Steam Shipping Company, the Furness Company and the Tees Union Ship-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 3.—Secretary Moody to-day gave a reception on board the, despatch boat Dolphin, on which he is making his West Indian tour. Gov. Hunt and many of the other officials attended.

LITHIA WATER

turned into chocolate when mixed with water."

The dust fall was observed by those on the steamship Sparta when the vessel was 1,080 miles from the coast of Africa. The steamships Dictator and Commonwealth were covered with very fine red sand. The Portuguese weather observer at St. Michaels, Azores, tells of the disappearance of the sun at 10:33 in the morning on Feb. 20, under a lilac-colored veil. He describes this as due to "a fall of volcanic ashes, highly oxidized, in the shape of dust, yellow color."

The weather observer at Horts, Azores, says that on Feb. 23 the snow on the summit of Pico, a mountain opposite the harbor of Fayal, had "a clear, yellowish appearance."

of Fayal, had "a clear, yellowish appearance."

In November, 1889, the U. S. S. Pensacola encountered "a thick, dry hase, 50 and 100 miles off the African coast. This, the ship's commander reported, was "due to microscopic dust."

Months after the great Borneo volcanic eruptions a veil of fine dust extended for many hundred miles from the volcances, and it is said that the sun shone through at places thousands of miles away from Borneo. It is not believed, however, that the Martinique and St. Vincent eruptions of last spring were responsible for the peculiar dust fall reported to the Hydrographic Office.

raised by England, Germany and Italy, that they are entitled to priority in the liquidation by Venezuela of her foreign inquidation by Venezuela of her foreign indebtedness, was resumed to-day at the British Embussy after an interim of more than a month. The Italian and British Ambassadors, the First Secretary of the German Embassy, and H. W. Bowen, Venezuela's Special Envoy, were present. Sir Michael Herbert, the British representative, formally submitted the draft of a protocol, which contained one im-

of a protocol, which contained one important change from the tentative protocol submitted by Mr. Bowen. This clause provides that if The Hague court decides that the blockading Powers are not entitled to preferential treatment, the court "may consider whether any and what compensation should be made by Venezuela out of the 30 per cent. of the customs revenues set aside to those Powers for the expense which they have incurred in connection with the blockade."

To this proposal Mr. Bowen entered objection, and an adjournment was taken to enable the foreign representatives to seek further instructions from their Governments

In a note addressed to Sir Michael Herbert and delivered to-day Mr. Bowen gives his reasons for objecting. He holds that, as under the terms of the peace protocols the 30 per cent. of customs revenues is to be used for the payment of specified claims, "no part of the said 30 per cent. can be assigned to pay these new demands or claims."

He points out also that the peace protocols

assigned to pay these new demands or claims."

He points out also that the peace protocols provide that the only questions to be submitted to The Hague tribunal are "those relating to the distribution of the said 30 per cent. and for preferential or separate treatment. These new demands or claims, therefore," he adds, "cannot be submitted to The Hague tribunal."

In concluding Mr. Bowen holds that the provisions of the peace protocols are binding on England, Germany and Italy, and "your new demands or claims must, for that reason alone, be denied recognition and favor."

There is no disagreement over the other provisions of the protocol. These provide that the Czar of Russia shall appoint the arbitrators, three in number, from among those members of the permanent tribunal who are not subjects or citizens of the signatory nations; that the court shall meet Sept. 1, 1903, and render its decision within six months thereafter; that the proceedings shall be conducted in the English language, but argument may be submitted in any other language, and that other parties having claims against Venezuela may become parties to the arbitration.

It is estimated that the cost to England, Germany and Italy of maintaining the blockade was at least \$200,000. The effect of the proposal to which Mr. Bowen objects would be to permit the court to determine whether this should be paid by Venezuela.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—These army orders were saued to day:

Col. William E. Dougherty, Eighth Infantry, and Major Bernard A. Byrne, Thirteenth Infantry, are detailed as members of Examining Board at New York city, vice Capt. Chase W. Kennedy, Eighth Infantry, and Capt. Willson Y. Stamper, Eighth Infantry, relieved during examinations of Captains of Infantry only.

Capt. Charles M. Truitt, Twenty-first Infantry, report to New York city for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. Edward O. Perkins, Fourth Cavalry, is dropped from rolls of army for describen.

Major Isaac W. Littell, Quartermaster, to Youngstown, Ohlo.

These naval orders were issued:
Lieut. G. T. Emmons (retired), from special
temporary duty, Washington, to bomb.
Surpeon L. W. Spratiling, from Naval Respital,
Portaineum to May Tark, New York.
Posted, Assistant Surpeon E. E. Ross to Roval

THE OLD RELIABLE

IT COVERED AN AREA OF 500 BY 1,000 MILES.

Was So Thick That Some Vessels Were Compelled to Use Pog Signals—Some Observers Said Ř Was of a Bright Yellowish Color—Sun Velled in Line.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Reports to the Naval Hydrographic Office tell of a curious fall of red and yellow dust or sand in the eastern portion of the north Atlantic Ocean in February. So thick was the dust that some vessels that encountered it felt com-pelled to use fog signals. The fall covered an area extending from south of the Asores to a distance of more than 1,000 miles north-ward, and out into the ocean westward from the European and African coasts for a distance of more than 500 miles.

a distance of more than 800 miles.

No explanation of this artange phenomenon has been obtained by the Hydrographic Office. One observer says that it was caused by a very fine dust from the desert of Sahara. Others attribute it to a fall of volcanic ashes. Under its present system of securing data the Hydrographic Office was able to obtain no less than nine reports from as many different sources, most of them from officers of foreign merchant vessels.

most of them from officers of foreign merchant vessels.

The dust fall lasted from Feb. 20 to Feb. 23. Capt. Herchman of the British steamship Monmouth sent this account:

"Feb. 21—Off the Azores. This morning at daybreak the weather became hazy and dense—more like a thick fog. About breakfast we observed every place covered with a very fine, reddish-brown dust. This hazy and dense, unpleasant weather continued all day and until the following morning, quite obscuring the horizon and rendering it difficult to observe even the crest of waves beyond a few cables' lengths, and the sun appeared as viewed through the red-and-green (combined) shade glasses of the sextant. For several days previous this experience hazy weather rendered the daily observations of the sun very unsatisfactory and unreliable."

Second Officer Kartiner of the steamship Sparta reported that the dust was "very fine sand, of a bright yellowish color, which turned into chocolate when mixed with water."

ENGLAND'S NEW PROPOSAL. Wants The Hague Court to Decide Whether

Venezuela Shall Pay Costs of Blockade. WASHINGTON, April 3.-The negotiation of a protocol for sending to The Hague Court of Arbitration for decision the claim

WASRINGTON, April 3.-These army orders were

Capt. Guy H. B. Smith. Fourth Infantry, to Fort D. A. Russell.

First Lieut. Charles W. Farr. Assistant Surgeon, from this city to Department of the Missour.

First Lieut. Thales L. Ames. Ordnance Department, to visit Fort Winfield Scott, Miley, McDowell and Point Bonits.

The following officers of the Medical Department to Washington for examination for prometion: First Lieuts. Weston P. Chamberlain, Edward R. Schreiner, Ira A. Shimer, Douglas F. Duval, Clarence J. Manly, David Baker, Albert E. Truby, Eugene H. Harinett and Clyde S. Ford, Assistant Surgeons.

Lieut.-Col. Henry Wygant, Sixth Infantry, is detailed as member of Examining Board at Fort Leaves worth, vice Capt. Omar Bundy, Sixth Infantry, relieved during the examinations of Captalog of cavalry and infantry.

Capt. Robert W. Dowdy, Twenty-second Infantry, to Fort Leaves worth for examination for promotion.



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LONG TRIP OF A RUNAWAY BOY.

Evarts Clark Post, the fourteen-year-old runaway from the Mount Beacon Military Academy, at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, is back at his books again. One month of roughing it was just about enough for him. Evarts, who is the son of Charles H. Post of the F. W. Devoe & C. T. Reynolds Com-

Evarts, who is the son of Charles H. Post of the F. W. Devoe & C. T. Reynolds Company of this city, stirred up the town of Fishkill last February by disappearing one afternoon with a hired horse and buggy. At the end of a week the liveryman recovered his property in Poughkeepsie, where Evarts had sold the outfit for \$30. This was the last trace of him until his father got word a couple of weeks ago from a Creole planter in Louisiana that his boy was working on the levee at Lutcher, forty miles north of New Orleans. He reached his father's house, 38 West Twenty-fifth street, on Sunday night.

Evarts says he really didn't mean to run away, but he broke bounds at the Academy in civilian clothes to take a surreptitious drive. He stayed out too long and then decided to strike out for himself. His money gave out in St. Louis and he thought he would work his way down the river to New Orleans, where his father had spent some time last fall.

The Mississippi hoatmen wouldn't give him a chance and he finally had to leave \$t. Louis on a freight car. The brakemen discovered him and after taking his watch and knife and pretty nearly everything he had dumped him off near Memphis.

Here he managed to stow away in the store car of a construction train. He got on the right side of the conductor, who gave him a bunk and food until he got a chance to jump a freight bound for Louisiana. After that he had fairly good luck with train crews until he reached Lutcher.

There he took a job at 25 cents a day, following the plough mules to throw stubble out of the furrows.

When he bad been on the farm about three weeks the levees hegan to weaken in the heavy floods and Evarts was put to work with the sand-bag gang. Just about then he thought it would be nice to come home.

COLUMBIA DEBATERS WIN. Cornell Against Them and Popular Election

Columbia defeated Cornell in the fourth

Columbia defeated Cornell in the fourth annual debate between the two institutions at the Carnegie Lyceum last night. The question at issue was: "Recoived. That a method of electing United States Senators by popular election would be preferable to the present method of election." Cornell supported the affirmative side.

Her speakers were Floyd Leslie Carliale, Howard S Carter and William Neff. Arthur L. Strasser, Joseph A. A. Burnquist and Arthur G. Hays were the Columbia speakers.

Hague Peace Commission, presided at the debate, and the judges were Gen. Francis V. Greene, Commissioner of Police, chairman; Prof. George B. Adams of Tale and Francis B. Thurber of this city.

DIED UNDER CHLOROFORM. nith Refused to Have Shoulder Set With-

Thomas Hartley Smith, 35 years old, of East Newark, N. J., died yesterday afternoon in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, under chloroform administered at his own request. Smith dislocated his left shoulder by rolling over in bed. He refused to submit to the reduction of the dislocation without taking an ansesthetic. He said that he always took chloroform when he put his shoulder out of joint.

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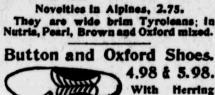
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lines-a great opportunity. A. W. QUIGG NOW SUES FOSTER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3.—A. W. Quigg of Pawtucket and Boston was adjudged not guilty to-day on a private complaint charging the embezzlement of two certificates of stock representing 200 shares of the Exposed Treasure Mining Company, valued at \$2,000, in the possession of Clarendon A. Foster of the firm of Foster Bros., New York.

As soon as the result of the case was announced, Mr. Quigg had a writ served on Glembard S. Foster in a civil action of \$5,000 on a complaint of malicious prosecution.

Mr. Foster secured \$5,000 bail and went to New York. The writ is returnable on May 6.

Loving Cup to the Rev. L. C. Stewardson. BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 3.—The under-graduates of Lehigh University at chapel to-day presented a loving cup to the retir-ing chaplain, the Rev. Langdon C. Steward-son, who has just accepted the presidency of Hobart College.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The New York Central Railroad announced yesterday the appointment of K. C. Weedin as resident engineer of the middle, eastern and river divisions in succession to L. W. Tucker, resigned

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